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tion of the nine existing pension funds. (New York: Commission on Pensions. 1916. Pp. 171.)

Workmen's compensation. (Norman, Okla.: University of Oklahoma. 1915. Pp. 132.)

Workmen's compensation law of the state of Kansas. Reprinted October, 1915. *Wisconsin, revised with amendments and supplementary acts, September, 1915.* (New York: G. I. Wilson & Sons. 1915. Pp. 24; 32. 25c each.)

Workmen's compensation law of the state of Nebraska. Reprinted October, 1915. (New York: Roy Press. 1915. Pp. 32. 25c.)

The younger life insurance companies, results of the first decade of the "New company movement"; embracing all life insurance companies organized in the United States during the ten years ending December 31, 1914. (New York: Alfred M. Best Co. 1915. \$1.)

Pauperism and Charities

The Charities of Springfield, Illinois. By FRANCIS H. MCLEAN. A Survey under the Direction of the American Association of Societies for Organizing Charity. The Springfield Survey, Charities Section. (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, Department of Surveys and Exhibits. 1915. Pp. ix, 185. \$0.25.)

A noteworthy addition to the rapidly growing volume of literature in the field of the social survey is made by the results of the charities section of the Springfield survey. It had four objects:

1. To discover as definitely as possible the size and character of the charity problem of the city, and determine what portions of the field of charitable work are being covered and what, because not covered, show need of community action.
2. To suggest, in order to fill these gaps, both new methods of work and new work for individual charitable organizations.
3. To suggest a possible new division of work among the organizations, public and private, and their better co-operation, in so far as such suggestions seem to be indicated by their present procedure.
4. To indicate such lines of action by organizations and the community as aim at the removal, or improvement, at least, of the conditions which disorganize family life.

To reach these ends the general problem of dependency and the consequent need of charitable effort was divided into four main parts: (1) children in Springfield institutions; (2) the care of the indigent sick; (3) disabilities which lead to the disorgani-

zation of family life; and (4) the philanthropic and social agencies dealing with families. In addition the survey gave some attention to the general problem of financing the local charity work.

The method of investigation comprised personal visits to and examination of Springfield institutions and organizations while in operation, a study of the general records of these institutions, a compilation and analysis of the case records of some 36 of the 47 local charitable agencies, a more detailed study of a few illustrative cases of dependency, and consideration of certain general conditions in the city which were related to its charity situation.

The light that this investigation throws on the manner in which this typical American community of the Middle West is meeting its social obligations is illuminating. It proclaims in no uncertain tones the need for making our "charity more intelligent and our intelligence more charitable." Too often were the records of the various agencies studied so defective that several kinds of important information sought could not be secured. Too often were the rudiments of scientific case work lost sight of either because of lack of adequate training of those responsible for it or because a too great pressure of work, due to an inadequate working force, had resulted in a hammering down of the standard of work which might otherwise have obtained. Too often was overlapping of work revealed or serious gaps discovered in the machinery necessary for an adequate handling of the problem in question.

To correct what may otherwise be too gloomy an impression of conditions found, certain aspects of the survey, bright with hope for the future, should be stressed. In the first place the survey itself was undertaken only after an urgent request from many public-spirited citizens of Springfield. "A city surveyed is a city unafraid." A willingness not to mention eagerness for a searching investigation for the purpose of putting one's house in order should the facts reveal the need of such, augurs well for the future. The recommendations of the staff making the survey are fearless and constructive. The scientific and non-partisan spirit in which they are offered must doubtless assuage much of that natural sensitiveness to criticism which any survey so searching in scope is bound to encounter.

FRANK D. WATSON.

Haverford College,

NEW BOOKS

FEINBERG, L. *Section on charity from the Shulhan Arukh translated.* Studies in social work, no. 6. (New York: N. Y. School of Philanthropy. 1915. 25c.)

Second annual report of the Municipal Charities Commission, July 1, 1914-July 1, 1915. (Los Angeles: Munic. Charities Commission. Pp. 106.)

Includes three of the lectures in a course of nine free lectures offered by the commission to citizens of Los Angeles: "The charity of the ancient world," by Rabbi Martin A. Meyer; "Charity organization movement," by Rockwell D. Hunt; and "Reconciling public and private relief," by Jessica B. Peixotto.

Socialism and Co-operative Enterprises

NEW BOOKS

BOOTHMAN, H. *Land nationalization; an explanation of the bill approved by the Land Nationalization League of the United States for making land national property.* (Libby, Mont.: H. Boothman. 1915. Pp. 24. 25c.)

BOUDIN, L. B. *Socialism and war.* (New York: New York Review Pub. Assoc. 1916. Pp. 267. \$1.)

CAHN, H. *Capital to-day. A study of recent economic development.* (New York: Putnams. 1915. Pp. x, 313. \$1.50.)

A prophecy of the impending industrial cataclysm, based on Marxian principles.

MACY, J. *Socialism in America.* The American books. (Garden City: Doubleday, Page. 1916. Pp. x, 249. \$1.)

PEASE, E. R. *The history of the Fabian Society.* (London: Fifield. Pp. 300. 5s.)

QUAIFE, M. M. and others. *Collections on labor and socialism in the Wisconsin state historical library.* (Madison: State Hist. Library. 1916.)

ROBBINS, E. C., compiler. *Socialism.* The handbook series. (White Plains, N. Y.: Wilson. 1915. Pp. xvii, 223. \$1.)

SPARGO, J. *Marxian socialism and religion; a study of the relation of the Marxian theories to the fundamental principles of religion.* (New York: Huebsch. 1915. Pp. 187. \$1.)

A capitalist's view of socialism, by the author of "From boyhood to manhood." (New York: Parke, Austin & Lipscomb. 1916. Pp. 223. \$1.)

Should socialism prevail? A debate held October 21, 1915, Brooklyn, N. Y., under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. Affirmative: Scott Nearing, Morris Hillquit; negative: